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In the claims:

1-12. (cancelled)

13. (original) A gastrointestinal stimulation device comprising:

- a fixation device comprising at least one electrode coupled to the fixation device, wherein the fixation device is configured to be positioned within a portion of an intestinal tract so that the at least one electrode is in electrical contact with the intestinal tract;

- an electronic housing configured to be positioned in the stomach; and

- at least one lead electrically coupled to the at least one electrode and configured to extend from the fixation device in the intestinal tract into the stomach and to be coupled to the electronics housing;

- wherein the electronics housing comprises electronics unit configured to supply electrical stimulation pulses through the lead to the at least one electrode.

14. (original) The gastrointestinal stimulation device of claim 13 further comprising:

- an attachment device coupled to the housing and configured to attach the housing to the stomach wall.

15. (currently amended) A method for controlling a contraction of a pylorus comprising the steps of:

- providing a stimulator comprising:

- a fixation device;

- at least one electrode coupled to the fixation

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device; and

electronic circuitry coupled to the at least one electrode and configured to deliver electrical stimulation through the at least one electrode;  
positioning the fixation device in the duodenum of a patient so that the at least one stimulating electrode is in electrical contact with the wall of the duodenum;  
providing stimulation pulses from the electronic circuitry to the duodenum through the at least one electrode and thereby affecting the contraction of the pylorus to increase gastric retention of food.

16. (original) The method of claim 15 wherein the step of providing a fixation device comprises providing a radially expandable member wherein the fixation device has an outer area with the at least one electrode coupled to the outer area of the fixation device,

fixing the fixation device with the radially expandable member within a portion of the gastrointestinal tract so that the electrode is in electrical contact with the gastrointestinal tract.

17-22. (cancelled)

23. (previously presented) The gastrointestinal stimulation device of claim 14 wherein the attachment mechanism comprises an elongate flexible member.

24. (previously presented) The gastrointestinal stimulation device of claim 14 wherein the attachment mechanism comprises a member extending through the stomach wall.

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25. (previously presented) A gastrointestinal stimulation device comprising:

a fixation device comprising at least one electrode coupled to the fixation device, wherein the fixation device is configured to be positioned within a portion of an intestinal tract so that the at least one electrode is in electrical contact with the intestinal tract;

an electronic housing configured to be positioned in the stomach; and

wherein the electronics housing comprises electronics unit in electrical communication with the at least one electrode, wherein the electronics unit is configured to supply electrical stimulation pulses to the intestinal tract through the at least one electrode.

26. (previously presented) The gastrointestinal stimulation device of claim 25 further comprising:

an attachment device coupled to the housing and configured to attach the housing to the stomach wall.

27. (previously presented) The gastrointestinal stimulation device of claim 26 wherein the attachment mechanism comprises an elongate flexible member.

28. (previously presented) The gastrointestinal stimulation device of claim 26 wherein the attachment mechanism comprises a member extending through the stomach wall.

29. (new) the method of claim 15 wherein the step of effecting pylorus contraction comprises causing the pylorus to close.

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30. (new) A method for controlling a contraction of a pylorus comprising the steps of:

providing a stimulator comprising:

a fixation device;

at least one electrode coupled to the fixation device; and

electronic circuitry coupled to the at least one electrode and configured to deliver electrical stimulation through the at least one electrode;

positioning the fixation device in the duodenum of a patient so that the at least one stimulating electrode is in electrical contact with the wall of the duodenum;

providing stimulation pulses from the electronic circuitry to the duodenum through the at least one electrode and thereby affecting the contraction of the pylorus to increase gastric retention of food.